

Royal Insurance Co.

FIRE AND LIFE.

LARGEST FIRE OFFICE IN THE WORLD.
HASELDEN & Co., Agents, ALEXANDRIA—R. VITERBO & Co., Agents, CAIRO.

Phoenix Assurance Co., Ltd.

(ESTABLISHED 1782.)

HASELDEN & Co., Agents, ALEXANDRIA. — FRED. OTT & Co., Sub Agents, CAIRO.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE

(FIRE) INSURANCE CO. (LIFE)

Total Funds exceed £17,000,000.

Agents: PEEL & CO., Alexandria.

Draught Beer for the Home.

KÜPPER'S BEER IN SIPHONS.

5 Litre Siphon per P.T. 20.

10 Litre Siphons per P.T. 35

Delivered Free.

SOLE AGENTS:

Walker & Meimarachi, Ltd.

THE EGYPTIAN SUPPLY STORES.

HOTEL SEMIRAMIS.

Cairo's Finest Hotel, situated on the Nile Bank.

OPEN IN SUMMER.

BEAUTIFUL ROOF GARDEN AND RESTAURANT.

BUCHER DURRER, Proprietor.

HOTEL BEAU-RIVAGE, RAMLEH.

Most charming Sea-side Residence in Egypt. — 15 Minutes by Carriage or "Pahia" from the Sidi el Bab Station.
First Class Family Hotel with every Modern Comfort. Unique situation on the Beach.
Lovely Garden, Lawn Tennis, Large Terrace, Electric Light, Open air. Perfect sanitary arrangements. Facilities for horses and carriages. — Moderate Charges. — Special terms for Government Officials and Officers of the Army of Occupation.
Telegraphic Address: BEAURIVAGE, Ramleh. — Telephone: 186, Ramleh. G. & M. RUNKEWITZ, Proprietors.

HOTEL BRISTOL, CAIRO.

FULL SOUTH, ELECTRIC LIGHT, OPPOSITE ESBEKIEH GARDENS, LARGE VERANDAH.

MODERATE CHARGES.

CHAS. BAUER, Proprietor.

This Hotel is beautifully fitted up and is in the most central part of Cairo. Terms for pension are at the rate of ten shillings a day. Special terms for officers of Army of Occupation.

PREVENTS THE ATTACK OF MOSQUITOES.



Will entirely Remove all ROUGHNESS, REDNESS, HEAT, IRRITATION, &c., in a very short time. IT KEEPS THE SKIN SOFT, SMOOTH, AND WHITE at all seasons, and is DELIGHTFULLY COOLING and REFRESHING.

Agent: MAX FISCHER, CAIRO AND ALEXANDRIA.

Sole Makers M. BEETHAM & SON, CHELTENHAM, ENGLAND

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

ALEXANDRIA

Kom-el-Madouna Observatory.

Direction of wind	W.S.W
Force of Anemometer	25
State of sky	Slight
Barometer corrected	746.2
Evaporation	6
State of Clouds	1 clouded
Max. Temp. in the shade	18.5
Min. do.	16
Humidity of the air	54
Heat of the sun	25
Rainfall	0
Moist. rise 1.46 a.m.	
do. 2.31 a.m.	

REMARKS.

The weather yesterday morning was at first close, but towards noon an unpleasant wind rose bringing with it clouds of dust. Rain drops fell at intervals and by evening it was quite cold. This morning opens cloudy with a light W.S.W. breeze and a falling barometer. More wind is expected during the day.

OTHER STATIONS.

OBSERVATIONS BY SURVEY DEPARTMENT.
For the 24 hours ending 9 a.m. yesterday.

Stations.	Max. temp. in the shade.	Min. temp. in the shade.	Stations.	Max. temp. in the shade.	Min. temp. in the shade.
Port Said	30	16	Merowe	45	25
Suez	25	13	Athara	44	23
Halouan	25	13	Siakin	33	24
Cairo	25	11	Khartoum	44	25
Ghiseb	27	16	Kassala	41	24
Assiout	29	21	Wad Medani	43	29
Assuan	40	21	Duam	41	27

FOREIGN STATIONS.

Stations.	Barom.	Wind	Temp.	State of Sea
Trieste	767.9	Very light	14	Calm
Malta	761.1	Moder.	18	Slight
Brindisi	761.3	Light	16	Rather rough
Athens	761.6	Calm	19	Very slight
Imbros	760.0	Calm	27	Very slight

P&O WEEKLY MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES P&O

EGYPT

BRINDISI, MARSEILLES & LONDON.
(Special connecting Train Services between Brindisi and London, and between Marseilles and London.)

PORT SAID TO LONDON via BRINDISI in 4 1/2 Days
PORT SAID TO LONDON via MARSEILLES 5 1/2 Days
PORT SAID TO LONDON by SEA - 12 Days

Passengers can embark on Sunday evening in the Brindisi steamer, which is timed to leave Port Said on Monday morning immediately after arrival of the Home-ward Indian Mail.

The Marseilles-London Steamers sail after the arrival of the 11 a.m. train from Cairo on Mondays.

25 per Cent. Abatement. off Home-ward Sea Fare to Passengers making Return Journey within 12 months.

TO ADEN Weekly on Wednesday from SUZ.
TO BOMBAY Weekly on Wednesday from SUZ.
TO CALCUTTA Weekly on Wednesday from SUZ.
TO CEYLON Weekly on Wednesday from SUZ.
TO STRAITS Weekly on Wednesday from SUZ.
TO CHINA Fortnightly on Wednesday from SUZ.
TO JAPAN Fortnightly on Wednesday from SUZ.
TO AUSTRALIA Fortnightly on Wednesday from SUZ.

Particulars of additional departures by intermediate steamers, at reduced fares, to Malta, Calcutta, Straits, China, Japan and London, may be had on application.

Berths may be secured and all information obtained from THOS. COOK & SON (EGYPT), LTD., CAIRO, G. ROYLE, HASELDEN & CO., PORT SAID, ALEXANDRIA, or from the Company's Superintendent in Egypt, F. G. DAVIDSON, Suez.

The Egyptian Gazette

THE ENGLISH DAILY NEWSPAPER.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

Editor and Manager - R. SNELLING.

Price: ONE PIASTRE TARIFF.

TUESDAY, APRIL 23, 1907.

SIR ELDON GORST AND EGYPT'S FINANCIAL POSITION.

The "Financier," in expressing satisfaction at the appointment of Sir Eldon Gorst as successor to Lord Cromer, emphasizes the necessity of a continuation of the policy so ably pursued by his predecessor. In one sense, says the writer, continuity was certain, whatever might have been the predilection of the new man. The British Government are not pledged to any heroic or submissive measures in Egypt, nor to any measures at all. Their policy there, as would be the policy of any sane British Ministry, is to leave well alone. But there is continuity and continuity, just as there is progress and progress. The continuity of Sir Eldon Gorst will not only be the adoption and continuance of Lord Cromer's policy, but the continuity of Lord Cromer's policy as Lord Cromer himself would have wished to continue it had his health and strength permitted.

In the last report penned by the great Consul-General on Egyptian affairs considerable reference was made to the Nationalist agitation. The true significance of the "nationalism" so-called can be to some extent gauged by a reference to the Egyptian statistics on illiteracy. Little more than three per cent. of the adult population of Egypt proper can read and write. The educational system now established has only been in existence about ten years. It is as effective and thorough as circumstances permit, but the results are not yet exhibited among adults. It will be another ten years before the manhood of the country is sufficiently equipped to make a genuine public opinion possible. In the interval there will, in the absence of unforeseeable difficulties arising, be immense material progress. The Egyptian peasantry are in a fair way of becoming the most prosperous in the world. Agriculture is already thriving, and manufactures are sure to develop in its train. The resources of the country are so prodigious, when utilised in an intelligent way, as is now happening, that it is almost easier to say what Egypt will be than what it will not be.

The foundation-stones of Egyptian prosperity have been laid well and solidly and deeply—laid by Lord Cromer. The superstructure is rising up in magnificent dimensions, and Sir Eldon Gorst, the new architect, with the plans before him, the materials at hand, will see that the edifice is continued in the same design.

To leave figures of speech, one may be quite sure that the administration of Egypt will be carried on under the guidance of Sir Eldon Gorst with no less regard for the needs of the community and the dictates of justice than was the case under his distinguished predecessor. The outlook is in no way clouded. The abundance of recent flotations shows the popular impression which prevails, and it will, perhaps, be no matter for regret if the financial pace is a little moderated as the year gets older.

MR. WILFRID BLUNT AGAIN.

Lord Cromer could not make his retirement, of course, without a certain amount of street-corner barking, and the "Daily News" finds room for Mr. Wilfrid Blunt to insinuate that the British Agent's plea of ill-health is a falsehood, and that he and his policy have in reality been thrown over by the British Government. It is a pleasure for a certain class of Englishmen to perform the dirty work to which foreign and not too friendly critics refuse to condescend. Even the "Cologne Gazette" does not withhold its tribute to the great work which is Lord Cromer's monument. Everything that England has bestowed on Egypt in the last twenty-five years, says the German journal, is "substantial, enduring, and secure." That is handsome recognition which we shall make a note of, in case circumstances should tempt our contemporary to change its mind. For the present, it is only in the ears of the British Radical that the would-be wreckers of Egypt can expect a hearing.

ASK FOR



AND IF NOT SUPPLIED

APPLY TO

JOHN B. CAFFARI
Alexandria & Cairo.

"AU DE ROUGE"

GENERAL DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT.

(CENTRAL TRAMWAY STATION,) CAIRO.

P. PLUNKETT,

(PROPRIETOR)

DIRECT IMPORTERS OF BRITISH AND IRISH TEXTILE MANUFACTURES.

The following Departments are newly stocked with the seasons goods.

LADIES' & CHILDREN'S DRESS MATERIAL
LADIES' & CHILDREN'S READY MADE ARTICLES
EMBROIDERY. MILLINERY.
LACE. CORSETS.
HABERDASHERY. VEILING.
HOSIERY. GLOVES.
HANDKERCHIEFS. SUNSHADES.
RIBBON. CHIFFONS.
SILKS. TOWELS.
MEN'S IRISH MADE DRESS SHIRTS.
IRISH LINEN GOODS.

leilma.

ARABIC FOR "FLOWS THE WATER."

leilma Fluor Cream is the only cream that contains no grease nor oil. Deliciously scented it cleanses the pores of the skin as nothing else can do, makes it pearly white, gives life to the tissues, elasticity to the muscles, and a deliciously cool feeling to the skin.

Its unique properties are due to leilma Natural Water so that it may well be called

Nature's Skin Food

and the skin requires nothing else to give it the necessary vitality, to preserve it from sunburn, heat, cold or the effects of hard water, to prevent and cure the minor irritations due to over-heated blood, and to preserve the youthful fresh look to which hot climates are so fatal.

Irresistible for immediately curing mosquito and insect bites and for greatly preventing them.

Depot for Egypt: J. McGregor, Chemist.

Alexandria, Cairo, Ibrahimiéh, Luxor.

leilma Co. Ltd., 142, Gray's Inn Road, London, W. C.



Established 1726

MACKINTOSH & Co.
INVERNESS.

AGENT:

ERNEST THORON,
CAIRO & ALEXANDRIA.

GENERAL DEPOT

JOHN ROSS & Co.
ALEXANDRIA.

Retailers:

E. J. FLEURENT,

Square Halim Pasha, CAIRO.

120035-30-4-007

CHAMPAGNE GEORGE GOULET.

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO

HIS MAJESTY THE KING.

REIMS.

SOLE AGENT IN EGYPT AND SUDAN.

NICOLA G. SABBAG,
ALEXANDRIA.

2, Rue de la Gare du Caire.

Telephone 559.

28305-31-8-07

THE CROWN PRESERVED COAL CO Limited.

Works and Shipping Ports:

CARDIFF

and

Post Talbot.

Manufacturers and shippers of "CROWN FUEL" used by Warships and State and Colonial Railways.
Telegraphic Address "CROWN, Cardiff"

The world renowned Laurens Cigarettes.

"LE KHEDIVE" Company

can be obtained in their new artistic shop, Kasr-el-Nil street, opposite the Savoy Hotel. Also the best Havana Cigars specially selected for English and American connoisseurs, and sold at New York and London prices.

The company are purveyors by appointment since many years to the Regies of France, Austria, Hungary, Italy, Spain, Tunis, etc., to their Majesties the Kings of Italy and Spain, to the Household of H.H. the Khedive, to H. R. H. Prince Charles of Bavaria, etc., etc.
LONDON ADDRESS: 17, Hanover Square, W. Agencies and depots in all parts of the world.



Cheap Prepaid Advertisements.

Under this heading advertisements are inserted at the following rates:—

	ONCE	3 TIMES	6 TIMES
15 words	P.T. 5	P.T. 10	P.T. 15
30 words	" 8	" 16	" 24
Every 10 words, beyond 30.	" 2	" 4	" 6

The address is counted. The advertisement must appear on consecutive days for above rates to be obtained. 50% extra is charged, he advertisements not appearing consecutively.

All such advertisements must be prepaid, and to this rule no exception whatever will be made. Letters in reply to advertisements will be posted to any address if a few stamps are sent by the advertiser to cover postage.

WARD'S INTERNATIONAL INDUSTRIAL AND TRADE MARKS REGISTER.—A useful business directory containing addresses of all important business firms of Great Britain, the Continent, and Egypt. Circulating all over Europe and America. Price—One pound Sterling. Post Free. WARD'S INTERNATIONAL HOTEL GUIDE sent post free to all first class Hotels throughout Europe, America, the Colonies and Egypt. The best reference book for travellers.

ARISTON AERATED WATERS guaranteed Distilled "once drunk always drunk" Soda Water, Stone Ginger Beer, Ginger Ale, Lemonade, Fruit Champagnes, etc. Factory Sharia Sahal opposite Tramway Co. Works Cairo: Depot 7 Post Street, Alexandria. 29972-12-13

A YOUNG ENGLISH LADY desires at once position as governess at Cairo. Thoroughly experienced; good music and French. Highest references. Dunsford, 15, Sycamore Terrace, Bootham, York, England. 30091-6-2

AUCTION SALE of the property of Mrs. K. E. Verschylet at Maison Cramer, Sharia Deir el Banat, near German Hospital on Friday and Saturday, 26th and 27th April 1907, on view 4 days previous to the sale. For particulars apply to Messrs. Congdon & Co. 30087-5-2

BORMAN & Co. for suits to measure by their experienced London Cutters, latest style and fit guaranteed also a large selection of English Boots and Shoes of very best quality, shirts, ties, socks. 30097-6-1

BEDROOMS to let in Moharrem Bey. English family. Breakfast if required. Apply No. 30088 "Egyptian Gazette," Alexandria. 30068-6-4

CAIRO'S GARDEN CITY. NEXT TO BRITISH AGENCY—Chev. C. Aquilina, of the Carlton Hotel, Bulkeley, offers some of the very best plots of this estate at rates considerably below their present value. 29983-30-10

ENGLISH (private) family, near Museum and River, receives two or three guests. Box 893, Cairo. 30071-12-4

FOR SALE—Latest Edition ENCYCLOPAEDIA BRITANNICA—35 Volumes—price £35. Address: Box 893, Cairo. 30090-12-2

FOR SALE 2 H.P. De Dion motorcycle in perfect working order, complete control from handlebar, George Swan, Hotel Abbas, Abbassieh, Cairo. 30092-3-2

FURNISHED HOUSE to let (Alexandria) from 1st June to 30th September, containing 8 rooms, large entrance, kitchen, bath-room, etc. Also Electric Light and Telephone, well situated (1st floor) Boulevard Ramleh on the sea and close to tramway station. Apply No. 30033, Gazette office. 30089-6-2

GESUCHT eine deutsche geprüfte Lehrerin zur Erteilung einiger Unterrichtsstunden täglich. Näheres bei der Exped. d. Blattes. 30,094-3-2

GENTLEMAN (widower), with small boy 7 years of age, wishes good family (English preferred, living in Ibrahimieh or Ramleh) to board them and take good care of the boy. Address Georges A. Garzon i, Schutz, Ramleh. 30102-3-1

HOUSE TO LET at Ibrahimieh, June, July, August, 6 furnished rooms, electric light. Apply J. Macgregor, Rue Cherif Pasha, Alexandria. 30101-6-1

LARGE ROOM to let well-furnished, airy, electric light, every comfort. No. 11 Rue Missala. 30076-6-3

TO LET for 6 months, or less, furnished flat five rooms. Apply W. Cumming Ibrahimia. 30075-6-3

WANTED: Two or three rooms to serve as offices in a central position in Cairo. Address Clayton Gas Company of Egypt and Sudan, Mailbox Mesicaci, Kasr el Nil. 30078-3-3

WANTED by English firm in Cairo: Experienced, proficient book-keeper. Must know English, French, and Arabic. One used to collecting accounts preferred. Apply Accountant, Poste restante, Cairo. 30060-6-5

WANTED a Junior Clerk, English preferred, accustomed to Typewriter, and with some knowledge of French and Arabic. Apply to The Aboukir Company, Ltd. 15, Rue de la Gare de Ramleh. 30005-6-2

WANTED IMMEDIATELY nurse for one baby, moderate wages and passage to England July 2nd. Mrs. Swan, Hotel Abbas, Abbassieh, Cairo. 30093-3-2

THE MOLASSINE COMPANY, Limited, 36, Mark Lane in the City of London, England, Manufacturers, Proprietors of the following Trade Mark



used by them for Food and condiments of animals, registered 14th July, 1902, No. 152, warn everyone against infringement or imitation thereof. 30065-5-1

Notice to Advertisers.

The "Egyptian Gazette" has given no advertising agency or company in Egypt any monopoly or exclusive right to act as advertising Agents on its behalf. Advertisements of every description are received at the offices of the "Gazette" from advertisers direct.

CARPETS.

TURKEY

PERSIA

T. A. SPARTALI & Co

Largest manufacturers in the world of Oriental carpets, all hand made. Pure vegetable dyes. Large exporters of old antique carpets.

Head Office in Smyrna
ESTABLISHED IN 1842.

BRANCHES.

CAIRO Savoy Hotel Corner
ALEXANDRIA 11 Rue Porte Rosett
LONDON
PARIS
3 and 14 Camomile Street 5 Rue Grétry.

Looms and Dyeing Establishments at all Carpet Centres.
10,000 Looms—40,000 Weavers.

Orders accepted on any size and colour.
RICH COLLECTION OF DESIGNS ORIENTAL AND OTHERS
29041-9-6-007

BERLITZ SCHOOLS OF LANGUAGES 325 BRANCHES.

French, German, Italian, Greek, Arabic, etc. Private Lessons, Residence Lessons, taught by Native Masters.

ALEXANDRIA: 12 Rue Rosette to close Zizania Theatre.)
CAIRO: 1 Sharia Kamel.

TRIAL LESSONS FREE.
11, Rue Midan, Alexandria

The Egyptian Gazette

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Alexandria, Cairo, and the Interior of Egypt (including delivery in Alexandria or postage to subscriber's address) P.T. 23 1/2 per annum, P.T. 116 for six months, P.T. 80 for three months. To other countries in the Postal Union P.T. 273 (£21.6s.) per annum. Six months P.T. 136 (£11.8s.), three months P.T. 95 (£0.19s.).

N.B.—Subscriptions commence from the 1st or 16th of each month.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

P.T. 4 per line. Minimum charge P.T. 20. Births, Marriages or Deaths, not exceeding three lines, P.T. 20. Every additional line P.T. 10. Notices in news column P.T. 20 per line. Contracts entered into for standing advertisements.

ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS

are due in advance. P.O. Orders and Cheques to be made payable to the Editor and Manager, ROWLAND SNELLING, Alexandria.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

San Stefano Re-opening.

The San Stefano Hotel will re-open on Saturday next, for which day the Prime Minister has reserved a suite of rooms.

Public Health Department.

The Public Health Department has decided to appoint Dr. Mohamed Eff. Saleh as Sanitary Inspector at El-Kuseir.

Khedivial Steamers Administration.

The offers made for the purchase of the yacht Faiz Rabbani being less than the estimated value of the vessel are unacceptable.

Female Education in the Provinces.

The mudir of the Fayoum and several other notables of that province have subscribed L.E. 1,250 for a girls' school at Medinet el Fayoum.

Cairo Scientific Society.

At the meeting of the Cairo Scientific Society to be held on Thursday at the Kasr el Aini Medical School Captain A. G. Lyons, F.R.S., will read a paper entitled "Earthquakes which have been recorded in Egypt."

Cotton in the Fayoum.

Our Fayoum Correspondent writes that the weather there at present is very unfavourable to the cotton, and that many cultivators have been obliged to resow their fields, the young plants having been killed by the severe weather.

A. L. M. D. S.

At the meeting of the Alexandria Literary, Musical and Dramatic Society, held last week, it was decided to hand over the balance of funds in hand, P.T. 1630,3, to the president until further arrangements are made regarding the disposal of the money.

Coal Imports.

Between January 1 and April 18, 401,057 tons of coal were imported into Egypt, of which 216,657 tons were Welsh, 77,524 Newcastle, 66,815 Yorkshire, 18,233 Scotch, and 21,828 other qualities. During the corresponding period of last year the coal imports totalled 390,903 tons.

Alexandria Horse Show.

After scrutinising the points awarded at the Alexandria Horse Show the committee have awarded the gold medal to the stables of Mr. E. Benachi, president of the Alexandria Municipality, for the horses shown by Mr. Taylor, whose claim to the award is indisputable.

Light for Medinet el Fayoum.

The contract for the lighting of Fayoum by the Mansfield system has been given to an English contractor, who by the terms of contract must supply by the beginning of next year 342 public and 600 private lamps in return for the sum of £10,800, which includes all expenses of material, labour, etc.

For the Summer Season.

In answer to numerous requests the Direction of the Berlitz School proposes the foundation of a summer branch at Ramleh, so that the persons who come to pass the warm season in any of the surrounding stations of Alexandria may receive their lessons without too much inconvenience. We shall speak again of this project. [Adv't.]

Continental Hotel.

It is rumoured in Cairo that the Egyptian Government are about to purchase the Continental Hotel at Cairo for the price of L.E. 300,000 plus the building of the Mixed Tribunals, for which it is said the Nungovich Hotels have already found purchasers. It is said, however, that no definite decision has been arrived at, as the sellers demand £90 a metre against an offer of £85 from the buyers.

Port-Sudan's Water Supply.

The question of the future water supply of Port Sudan has not yet been settled. An artesian boring was made and carried down to a depth of 800 feet. An ample supply of fresh water was found, but it was found impossible to protect it from the influx of sea water. A second boring is now being made. If the results are not satisfactory, it will be necessary to incur the heavy expenditure of bringing water from the hill—a distance of about 30 miles.

Freemasonry in Egypt.

The ball held on the 23rd ult. by the masonic lodge, "Germania" for the purpose of obtaining funds for clothing poor children of all creeds and nationalities has had excellent results, 182 costumes having been distributed to the various charitable societies as follows:—Soc. Maltese de bienfaisance 10; Ecole d'arts et metiers; Soc. di mut. soc. fra operai 13; Communauté Israelite 20; Deutsche Schule 13; Groupe des bienfaiteurs Syrien 9; Soc. bienfaisance Armenienne 10; Soc. bienfaisance Maronite 10; Soc. bienfaisance Française 2; Soeurs de charité 2; De differ. Loge Maçonique 45; Various 38.

Port Sudan Progress.

Port Sudan is improving daily and the public works are making good progress. The posts and telegraphs building has just been taken over by that department, and has been transferred from the temporary quarters to a fine building facing the entrance to the Port. The works for the bridge across the harbour are in full swing, and it is expected that the bridge will be ready by the end of July. Although few plots of land have been taken, on the eighty years' lease system, there does not seem to be any start made for private buildings. It is still hoped that the Government may alter their decision and sell the land, and the sooner this is done the better, as it certainly keeps the place back a great deal.

LORD CROMER'S RESIGNATION.

EUROPEAN TESTIMONY.

The universal testimony of the Press of the civilised world to the excellent results of Lord Cromer's work in Egypt is to be seen in the extracts from the foreign newspapers reproduced in the English Press and every mail that arrives brings a fresh mass of testimony. The fact that German, French, Italian and Austrian newspapers of all shades of opinion are loud in their praise of the regeneration of Egypt should convince such egregious persons as Ahmed Yehia Pasha and Mustapha Pasha Kamel that our hold over Egypt is recognised by Europe to be founded under the only indefeasible tenure: that of making the best use of it. When an individual is too infirm and decrepit to manage his affairs, a robust man takes his place, and so it is with States. The weak one may cry out that might is not right, but such a cry finds a very feeble echo. Upon a nation occupying another's country there rests an enormous responsibility: no smaller than that of benefiting the world at large. Is England doing this in the Valley of the Nile to such an extent as to make her displacement here a matter deserving universal regret? We of course would reply that she was, for every nation regards its own acts as better than those of others. The point is what is the opinion of those Powers whose opinion is worthy of respect. The answer is clear from the way Europe has recognised Lord Cromer's work in Egypt with an ungrudging admiration that is as sincere as it is unanimous. As long as Europe recognises, as it does to-day, that our occupation is based on the indefeasible tenure of making the best use of the country, there is no need to regard anybody else's opinion in the matter.

MEETING OF BRITISH SUBJECTS

A meeting of British subjects will be held at the British Club, Alexandria, in the Rue de la Gare de Ramleh, at 6 p.m. on Friday to pass a resolution of regret at Lord Cromer's departure from Egypt. Every British subject resident in Alexandria and its neighbourhood is invited to assist at this demonstration. It is unnecessary for us to urge our British readers to attend this meeting, for we have received great evidence that the regret at Lord Cromer's departure is as keen among Britishers in Alexandria as it is in the Capital, and indeed throughout Egypt and the Sudan, but we would like to make a suggestion for a second resolution. As Lord Cromer remarked in his letter to the president of the British Chamber of Commerce, "circumstances attendant on his work afforded to him, few opportunities of visiting Alexandria." Alexandria's appreciation of the great work which Lord Cromer has done in Egypt is, however, none the less because his Lordship has been unable to pay frequent visits to this city, and we would suggest that his Lordship should be earnestly petitioned to come to Alexandria before leaving Egypt to attend a mass meeting in which every community of Alexandria should be invited to participate.

TELEGRAMS OF REGRET.

Telegrams of regret and wishing him a speedy restoration to good health have been sent to Lord Cromer by the French Chamber of Commerce, the Austro-Hungarian Chamber of Commerce, the Higher Patriarchal Council of the Orthodox Copts, the Coptic National Council of Mit Ghamr, the Tanta Syrian Union Society, and the Cairo Armenian Community.

OPINION AT CONSTANTINOPLE.

So far none of the local newspapers at Constantinople have mentioned the resignation of Lord Cromer. This is not surprising in a country like Turkey, where a strict censorship is exercised, but it is noteworthy that one paper to-day announces the appointment of Sir Eldon Gorst.

While the importance of the work accomplished by Lord Cromer in Egypt is fully recognised there, his resignation has been received with satisfaction in Turkish official circles, as he was regarded as being no friend of Turkey or Turkish interests. Turkish officials, however, do not anticipate any change in British policy in Egypt, and they expect Sir Eldon Gorst to follow in the footsteps of his distinguished predecessor. In diplomatic circles the moment chosen by Lord Cromer for his resignation is considered to be inopportune, in view of the Nationalist agitation in Egypt, it being believed that the promoters of the movement will consider Lord Cromer's retirement to be due to their campaign, and may therefore endeavour to fan the agitation into renewed activity. The diplomatists here take the view that it would have been preferable if Lord Cromer had gone on a long leave of absence and resigned some months hence.

SIR ELDON GORST.

The Parisian "Liberté," in its correspondence from London, reviews the career of Sir Eldon Gorst, and discussing his future says: "It is undoubtedly difficult from mere psychological observation to foresee what will be the general policy of such a man. However, if we consider in this connection the painful but still real efforts of Lord Cromer towards a commencement of Liberalism, we can believe that Sir Eldon Gorst will hasten a little less slowly than his predecessor. The latter's last Blue-book will continue to furnish the essential bases of the administration of Egypt, but a more generous spirit may be with advantage impressed upon their application. In view of the renewed ardour manifested by the Egyptian Nationalists, the Liberal Government should think of displaying generosity. Is the appointment of Sir Eldon Gorst the expression of some such intention? The future will show."

ITALIAN SCEPTICISM.

The "Tribuna di Roma" in commenting on Lord Cromer's resignation, is sceptical as to the alleged reason for his retirement, which it ascribes to differences of opinion with the Home Government.

THE SITUATION IN CAIRO.

QUIET RESTORED.

Yesterday's military demonstration by the troops of the Army of Occupation has had an excellent effect and the capital has resumed its wonted appearance. It was thought advisable as a precautionary measure to delay the arrival of the trains on the lines and the traffic only began at 7.30 instead of at 5.30 a.m., as is usually the case. A Cairo newspaper has stated that the Tramway Company has made a claim for L.E. 2,000 from the Egyptian Government for the injury that its property has received at the hands of the mob, but this information is devoid of foundation.

The neighbourhood of the Cairo Governorat yesterday presented its customary appearance and there was no assembly of crowds in the vicinity. The Press indulges in various criticisms against the police. The "Journal du Caire" remarks: "We must note the unanimity of the newspapers in their declarations on the subject of the manifest insufficiency of the Cairo police. We do not think they were insufficient in point of numbers, but we have not the official figures before us. The complaints are based on the insufficiency of the measures taken by the police in the case of an event which was anticipated. There is good reason for these complaints and it is to be hoped that nobody will deny this fact. Elsewhere the same paper remarks that 'It is to be regretted that precise orders have been neglected to be given to the troops in the case of certain eventualities.'"

"Les Pyramides" attacks the Government for its indecision and hints that the whole affair was engineered for a political object by the Anglo-Egyptian authorities:—"Bref, la comédie est encore bien obscure. Il serait pourtant intéressant de savoir qui tire les ficelles de tous ces pantins...La lamentable passivité dont la Police fait preuve est déjà assez significative. Quelques-uns se demandent si cette agitation n'aurait pas été poussée pour justifier certaine politique des maîtres de l'heure...L'avenir nous le dira, sans doute!"

After the agitation of the cabmen and carters the weavers have begun to move and on Sunday about 300 of them went on strike. They did not, however, commit any outrages. The police received orders to be ready. These men demand an increase in wages.

The demand of the carters are to be considered by the Ministry of the Interior.

EGYPTIAN DELTA LAND & INVESTMENT COMPANY LIMITED.

EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING.

An extraordinary general meeting of the Egyptian Delta Land and Investment Company (Limited) was held in London last Tuesday, for the purpose of submitting resolutions providing for the transfer of the control of the company to Cairo, and increasing the capital from £250,000 to £500,000.

Sir Auckland Colvin, who presided, said the links between the company and the Egyptian Delta Light Railways (Limited), which were severed in July last in view of the proposal to acquire the Egyptian Land and General Trust Company—which proposal fell through—would, by the resolutions now submitted, be reconstituted. The railway company would, as before, continue to have four seats, should it wish to claim them, on the Delta Land Board; but the Land Board, so reconstituted, would in future meet in Cairo instead of London. His colleagues and himself, in agreeing to put the matter before a general meeting in London, had been largely guided by the fact that the majority of the capital invested in this company had been subscribed in Egypt, that there was no Debenture debt held in London, that by far the greater part of the shareholders were resident in Egypt, that the presence of directors of the Light Railways on the Land Board would strengthen the Board and that to carry out the enterprise of the peculiarly local and limited nature of the Egyptian Land Company, in the conditions which were necessary to success, the best means of securing the local knowledge and unanimity which were necessary to that end would, in their opinion, be found in the creation of a single board, sitting in Cairo, constituted in the manner proposed.

As to the proposed increase of capital, the Land Company had before them a project for acquiring a considerable area of land lying between Cairo and Helouan, in the immediate vicinity of a valuable and larger tract already acquired by them in previous years. Both properties were known as the Meadi properties. The object of the company was to round off the whole of these two areas and to convert them into residential properties, in the belief that such sites would be largely in demand by residents in Cairo, and that the sale of the several lots which had been and were being already divided would be of considerable value to the company. Some progress had already been made in the sale of sites on the Meadi land previously acquired by the company, and negotiations were now pending with a group who owned the balance of land above referred to for acquiring their property. When he was recently in Egypt, he inquired personally into the merits of the project, and satisfied himself that, so far as could be ascertained, in the present condition of affairs in Egypt, where much building and land speculation was rife, the Meadi property, which was situated on the Delta Light Railways, a few miles from Cairo, on the line of railway to Helouan, fulfilled the conditions which were necessary to make it a popular suburb of Cairo.

The several resolutions were adopted unanimously.

THE YEMEN REBELS.

RIVAL IMAMS JOIN FORCES.

Our Aden correspondent writes under date of the tenth inst. as follows:—Advices received this week from the Yemen state that Sana and the neighbouring districts are still greatly disturbed and that much fighting is going on in Humdan and Khoulan—two large Turkish districts; but no details have been received. The Turks are reported to have destroyed many villages in Humdan belonging to Arab sheikhs who are suspected of giving help to the rebels. The rebels are reported to have cut the telegraph wire between Manakha and Sana (Hodeida route).

Fighting is also reported from Al Haima, a large Turkish district, and its vicinity. The Turks are reported to be in pursuit of the two tribes of Beni Ismail and Beni Namer, who number about 15,000. It is reported that the Imam has proclaimed as traitors all Arabs employed by the Turkish Government as patrols, police and spies, the majority of these being composed of Arabs, and that he has ordered his followers to kill every Arab whom they happen to meet during their raids into Turkish districts.

Turkish operations are now confined to their own troubled districts and the districts North-East and North-West of Sana appear to be getting out of hand. The contemplated advance on Shahara seems to have been abandoned.

Hassan Yahia Ad-Dhuihani the new Imam, who raised himself some time ago near Sada—a place about 130 miles south of Sana—has at last made a virtue of necessity and joined hands with Mohamed Yahia, the old Imam. With about 12,000 followers Ad-Dhuihani had been for some time claiming to be the rightful Imam in Yemen and had made several unsuccessful attempts to capture Shahara, the old Imam's stronghold. Rumour has it, however, that this combination is the result of the remonstrance of the old Imam with the Dhuihani on the folly of dissipating their powers amongst themselves and becoming an easy prey to the Turks.

There are now at Hodeida about 5,000 time-expired Redif, who have returned from Sana and other Turkish places in the Yemen. They are reported to have been waiting there for about two months for a transport ship to take them to their homes, but no steamer has been procured for them as yet. They threatened at one time to cut off the Hodeida water supply, which comes from the interior, and looted goods from shops at Hodeida, whereupon the people closed their shops for three days. The Pasha has been telegraphing for some time for transport ships, but in vain. The expenditure incurred in feeding these troops for two months would have been enough to charter a big steamer to take them to Beyrout, most of them being Syrians.

EGYPT'S CATTLE SUPPLY.

SERVIA'S IMPORTATIONS.

The import of Servian cattle into Egypt is expected to gradually assume important dimensions and there is every reason to believe that Servia is destined to be the great supplier of cattle for the Egyptian market. This trade has only lately developed through the political boycotting of Servia by Austria, which led to a commercial boycott of that country's imports. Servia was thus forced to look for other markets, and the result has been that some observant people at Belgrade considered that Egypt would afford a suitable outlet for Servian cattle. That country is purely agricultural and has a fine stock of some of the best cattle in Europe. The Servian cattle show clear signs of Herefordshire crossing. They give good meat and the country, as far as we know, is free from the plague and other contagious diseases to which cattle are subject. Up to now the transit has been by way of Salonica. Unfortunately the Macedonian port is infected with cattle plague so the animals cannot be brought into the interior of Egypt. This drawback could be entirely obviated if the dealers would bring them down the Danube to the Black Sea ports whence they could be taken direct to Alexandria.

There is a great and growing market for cattle in Egypt, where, owing to the prosperity of the country, the native is becoming a meat-eater, instead of being content with a vegetable diet as heretofore. Syria and Asia Minor are permanently infected countries and the import into Egypt of cattle from these countries has fallen off considerably of late.

EGYPTIAN ARMY.

Captain F.F. Carroll, Royal Army Medical Corps, has been taken on the strength of the Egyptian Army with the rank of Bimbashi and has been posted to the Medical Corps.

Bimbashi Walter Scott Hill, Sudan Government, has been granted the temporary rank of Kaimakam.

Bimbashi H. Beaumont, Blue Nile District, has been transferred to 13th Sudanese.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The S.S. Merchant Prince, with passengers and general cargo, left Manchester on Sunday and is due to arrive at Alexandria on or about the 7th May.

The Ellerman S.S. Bulgarian sailed from Liverpool last Saturday for Malta and Alexandria with a general cargo.

The Papsayanni liner Britannia, leaving on Friday next for Malta, Liverpool, and Manchester, has ample first class accommodation.

*EGYPT'S MILITARY CONTROL.

THE ARMY OF OCCUPATION.

The Egyptian Nationalists have been lately taken under the protecting wing of the Aborigines Protection Society, which hitherto has confined its attentions to negroes and savages. The secretary of this society continues to issue pamphlets in Egypt and we hope for the sake of the society that its funds are being considerably increased as a consequence by the grateful leaders of the Nationalists. The latest pamphlet* suggests the necessity for the departure of the Army of Occupation. We extract the following paragraph from the conclusion of this publication:—

As has already been urged, moreover, the British Army of Occupation has long since served all the useful purpose possible to it. If the "new political institution" that Lord Dufferin thought had been "created" by the organic Law promulgated at his instigation in May, 1883, have not yet been allowed to take shape the blame lies with the "benevolent despotism" asserted by the British Agent and Consul-General, and symbolised by the British Army of Occupation. Earl Granville in November, 1882, while promising that "the British occupation should last for as short a time as possible," stipulated that it should continue "until the administration of affairs has been reconstructed on a basis which will afford satisfactory guarantees for the maintenance of peace, order, and prosperity in Egypt, and for fulfilment of obligations towards foreign Powers." Much remains to be done before it can be claimed that the administration of affairs in Egypt is in a healthy condition. But all the guarantees that the British occupation is competent to afford either for internal peace, order, and prosperity, or for fulfilment of foreign obligations, have been secured; and whatever remains to be achieved will have a far better chance of accomplishment if the Army of Occupation is withdrawn than if it remains. This Army of Occupation contributes in no way whatever to the wellbeing of the country. On the other hand, rightly or wrongly regarded as a symbol of conquest or annexation, it is nothing but an annoyance to all right-minded Egyptians, and is too often an incentive to disorderly conduct among the less law-abiding members of the community. Nothing but good could follow its withdrawal.

* Notes on Egyptian affairs. — No. 2. Military Control in Egypt: I. The army of occupation; II. The national army; III. Present requirements. By H. R. Fox Bourne, Secretary of the Aborigines Protection Society. London: P. S. King & Son, Orchard House, 2 & 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster, S.W., and the Aborigines Protection Society, Broadway Chambers, Westminster, S.W. Price sixpence.

COTTON IN THE SUDAN.

UNPRECEDENTED CROP.

Our Port Sudan Correspondent writes:—The cotton crop in Tokar this year is quite unprecedented. It is reckoned that it will amount to about 90,000 small cantars, which is the double of last year's crop. Prices, however, are keeping very high, owing to strong competition, there being a rush of European and native merchants on the spot this season. Suakin is very lively just now on account of the large quantities of cotton coming up from Tokar, and every empty space on the beach is filled up with bags and bales of cotton awaiting shipment.

THE FAYOUM FINDS.

Professor H. P. Osborne, vice president of the Museum of Natural History at New York, who left New York on January 5 on a three months' exploring expedition in the Fayoum to seek the ancestor of the elephant, has returned to America.

The members of the party who are still in the Fayoum are stimulated by the hope that the much desired skulls of these mammals may be found. Skulls are, however, very rare. Two skulls of the Palaeomastodon are reported to have been found by a collector who did not understand how to preserve them. Six skulls of the Arsinotherium have been secured in former years; three of these, all very perfect, are in the Cairo Museum, one in the British Museum, a fifth in the Stuttgart Museum, a sixth, said to be the largest and finest, was destroyed in transit. Of these six skulls four were found in surface prospects and two by quarrying. The region, however, has been so thoroughly prospected since 1901 that the chances of easily securing fine surface prospects are very remote.

A train of eight camels is still constantly moving to and fro, keeping the camp supplied with water, each round trip consuming from three to four days.

Professor Osborne has left his two men behind to finish some work that had not been completed, and the material that has already been collected will come on the next steamer.

New Khedivial Hotel, CAIRO.

Sanitary Hotel, built in 1904. Between Shepherd's Hotel and the Railway Station. Electric Light, Lift. Sanitary arrangements up to date. Open all the year round special terms for Government officials and Army of Occupation. NEW MANAGEMENT. 29943-26-11-90

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL.

The King of Siam, who arrived at Port Said on Sunday drove round the town, and afterwards took tea at the Eastern Exchange Hotel with Youssef Pasha Zia, the Governor of Port Said, Mr. Bron, Mr. Dumont, and Dr. Wakefield. His Royal Highness also dined at the Eastern Exchange, his table including thirty covers, and about eleven o'clock was accompanied to the embarkation stage by an escort of mounted police.

Prince Mohamed Ali has left Constantinople for France, and will shortly visit New Zealand and Australia.

Mr. Mansfield de C. Findlay will leave for Scotland in the first week of May.

Captain Stanley Flower, director of the Ghizeh Zoological garden, left yesterday for England, where he will spend three and a half months.

The King of Greece has conferred the order of Commander of the Saviour on Mr. Scotidis, Hellenic Diplomatic Agent and Consul-General in Egypt.

The marriage arranged between John Carver MacLaren, of Alexandria, third son of the late Mr. James MacLaren, of Manchester, and Kate Isabel, only daughter of the Rev. M. H. Middleton, priest chaplain of St. Mary's, Warwick, will take place in that church on Tuesday, June 4.

A marriage has been arranged, and will shortly take place in Cairo, between Alfred Algernon, only son of the late Alfred J. Carver, of Hesse, East Yorks, and Lilian Estelle, youngest daughter of the late Major-General de Bilinski and of Mrs. de Bilinski, of 62, Scarsdale-villas, Kensington.

Our Port Sudan Correspondent reports that Miralai Hawker Bey has just returned to Port Sudan from a short tour of inspection to the interior of the province.

Before leaving Alexandria to assume the presidency of the Sira Tribunal, Judge Paschalio, assessor at the Greek Consular Tribunal, was the guest of many of his friends, and the Hellenic legal luminaries of Alexandria at a farewell dinner given in the garden of the Savoy Palace hotel.

Mr. Pierre Loti has returned to Cairo from his desert trip.

His Excellency Bedros Aristakes Azarian, of 76, Buzukderé (Bosphorus), Constantinople, Turkey, who died intestate on the 3rd of September last, at Franzensbad, Austria, left personal estate in the United Kingdom valued at £47,714 4s. 4d. Letters of administration of his property have been granted to his widow, Tazouk Azorian, of 76, Buzukderé (Bosphorus) Constantinople.

Among the visitors now staying at the Beau-Rivage Hotel, Ramleh, are, Baron and Baroness Edmond de Gaiffier and suite, Mr. and Mrs. Ogilby and suite, Miss Ogilby, Capt. W. Hughes, Mrs. and Miss Gottle, Mr. C. C. Barlow, Mr. W. Hoepker, Mr. and Mrs. James Watson, Mr. and Mrs. Pitts Hall, Mr. Victor Hall, Mrs. and Miss L. B. de Balan, Mr. and Mrs. H. Efflatoun Bey, Miss H. Cleaver, Mrs. McClymont, Mr. and Mrs. Lothar Quelle, Rev and Mrs. W. N. B. Cooper, Miss L. Thomson, Mr. B. Nelson, Mr. and Mrs. H. Butler, Miss Freeman, Mr. and Mrs. Ch. Humphrey, Mr. Ch. Mencau, Mme P. de Picciotti, etc.

IMPORTANT PROPERTY SALE.

We mentioned in our issue of Thursday that the Standard building, belonging to the Standard Life Insurance Company and situated in the Rond Point Soliman Pasha at Cairo, one of the very best positions in the Ismailia quarter, had been sold to Mr. E. Zervudachi of Alexandria. The sum paid was L.E. 144,000 and as the area occupied by the property is 2,450 square metres, this works out at about L.E. 58 the metre, which is the highest price paid so far for any property in the Capital, that paid for the Savoy Hotel being at the rate of L.E. 52 the metre. The Standard is the largest residential building in Cairo; it consists of basement and five storeys and contains no less than eighteen separate apartments, besides the Standard Life Offices on the ground floor.

WINDSOR HOTEL

Facing the Sea on the New Quay of Alexandria. FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Lately Built and Furnished.

TERMS P.T. 50 PER DAY.

Special terms to Government Officials.

Hamburg & Anglo-American NILE COMPANY.

River Transport of Goods between Alexandria and Cairo. THREE SAILINGS A WEEK. Agents at Alexandria. ALEXANDRIA BONDED WAREHOUSE CO. LTD.

TELEGRAMS.

THE HOME BUDGET.

THE INCOME TAX.

LONDON, April 23.

House of Commons. In the debate on the Budget Mr. Asquith denied that the income tax was intended to remain permanently at a shilling in the pound. (Reuter)

THE HAGUE CONFERENCE.

GREAT BRITAIN'S DELEGATES.

LONDON, April 22.

House of Commons. Mr. Runciman announced that the British delegates at the Hague Conference will be Lord Reay, Sir Edward Fry, Sir Ernest Satow and Sir Henry Howard, besides naval and military experts. (Reuter)

COAL MINERS' STRIKE

ROCKIES' RAILWAYS PARALYSED.

MONTREAL, April 22.

A strike of coal miners in the Rockies is paralysing the railways and the metal mining industry and causing serious distress. The Canadian Pacific Railway has already suspended its freight traffic. (Reuter)

TURKISH CUSTOM DUES.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 22.

A protocol recording the Powers' acceptance of the 3% increase in Customs duties will be signed here to-day. It contains a stipulation by Great Britain reserving the right of the Powers to reconsider the acceptance in the event of the Porte's non-observance of her obligations during the seven years for which the increase is granted. (Reuter)

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 22.

The Ambassadors have accepted the raising of the custom dues on the condition that the lesser Powers consent, but difficulties have arisen at the moment of signing the process-verbal. (Havas)

PERSIAN EX-GRAND VIZIER.

TEHRAN, April 22.

Amin Es-Sultan, the former Grand Vizier, reached Enzeli, but the people refused to allow him to land without the consent of Parliament. The necessary authority has been voted by a large majority. (Reuter)

JAPANESE FLEET AT GIBRALTAR.

GIBRALTAR, April 22.

The Japanese fleet has been feted here, hospitalities were exchanged. (Reuter)

THE SPANISH ELECTIONS.

MADRID, April 22.

Out of the 370 election returns declared there are 180 Conservatives, 50 Liberals, 30 Republicans, and 8 Carlists. (Havas)

AUSTRIA AND ITALY.

VIENNA, April 22.

A forthcoming interview between M. Tittoni and Baron Aehrenthal is announced. (Havas)

FIRE IN TOULON ARSENAL.

TOULON, April 23.

A serious fire has broken out in the arsenal. (Reuter)

PACIFIC STEAMER ASHORE.

LONDON, April 22.

The Pacific mail liner Mongolia is badly ashore at Nagato (Japan). The passengers are safe. (Reuter)

THE DUMA.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 22.

The Tsar will receive M. Golovine, president of the Duma, to-morrow. (Havas)

DEVELOPMENT OF PORT SOUDAN.

RIVAL TRADE CENTRES.

The first Consular report has just been received from Port Soudan. Its future, it seems, depends entirely on its importance as a port of entry and forwarding station. For these purposes it has already superseded Suakin, but the old town will die hard, if it dies at all. The pilgrim traffic to Jeddah will always pass through it—this year the number of pilgrims expected is about 8,000—and as a native centre it is likely to maintain its position. The lower classes go over to Port Soudan to work, but they return to Suakin to spend their earnings. There are a number of families—merchants, sheiks, etc.—who have lived for generations in Suakin, and there they will remain. The merchants are sending their sons, however, to Port Soudan to start a branch of their business there. Next, the quantity of cotton which is grown at Tokar is considerable, and is increasing. Last year 60,000 cantars of unginned cotton were produced, and this year over 80,000 cantars are expected. This cotton is sent down to Trinkitat, whence it is carried by the boat to Suakin.

The cotton which is grown at Kassala is also, at present, sent down to Suakin by caravan. A ginning factory was recently established, but proved a failure. The cotton is exported from Suakin to Egypt and is mixed with the Egyptian produce. It is, moreover, not impossible that with the future development of the country, Suakin may become a cotton centre of some importance. It is also, at present, the seat of a trade in cattle with Eritrea, Abyssinia and the adjacent districts, though this traffic has been subject to great hindrance lately owing to the prevalence of cattle plague.

On the other hand, Port Sudan is already at the head of a road running to (1) Athara, 305 miles; (2) Khartoum, 190 miles beyond Athara; (3) Kereima, 312 miles beyond Athara; (4) Wady Halfa, 388 miles beyond Athara. Other railways are already projected, and with every yard that is built the importance of that harbour increases. It inevitably becomes the outlet not only for the immense territories of the Sudan, but also for a great part of Abyssinia as well as the Congo State. Goods for the Congo already pass that way, and the material for the Congo-Nile Railway which is now being surveyed will do the same. With the prosperity of the Sudan, exports are gradually and steadily increasing, and there are doubtless many legitimate enterprises which are only awaiting development.

KHEDIVIAL OPERA HOUSE.

LA PLUS FAIBLE.

In this piece the actors appeared, one and all, at their best. The play is a most interesting exposition of psychology, and perhaps the finest work in it is the presentment of Angeli-que, the virtuous wife and sister. This was faultlessly and admirably given by Mme Danville. Her expression and demeanour were thoroughly admirable. M. Léverin as young Nerval was, for once, entirely natural, and showed his real power. Mme Marie-Laure, as his mother, was also admirable. The careful and thorough study, evident in all she does, resulted in a most vivid presentment of motherly love and feminine sympathy, carrying all, even family years and prejudices before it, to ensure the happiness of her well-loved son. M. de Ferandy, as usual, was Louis Gourd and no one else! Devoted in happiness as in misfortune, unable to believe the nervous inspired suspicions of Nerval, furious when he could no longer close his eyes thereto—the quarrel was a great scene greatly played—and at last, forgiving and again, as ever, devoted. Mlle Van Doren as Germaine de Mancombe crowned the success of the whole piece. Her attempt to see her wounded lover and her hopeless misery when the virtuous family drove her away, were a master piece, real and moving. And her final reconciliation was equally vivid and touching. Her eyes, her hands, her whole self spoke of her distress, love, and forgiveness, arresting and eloquent. It is a fine play, and the actors did it the fullest possible justice.

BLANCHETTE.

"Blanchette," a slight enough play in some respects, is interesting in that it gives a certain not uncommon aspect of French life, the well-to-do peasant exploiting his children. Old Rousset has his daughter well educated in the hope that she may become a teacher, and when she fails, he naturally expects her to make herself useful otherwise, to marry the wheelwright's son, or, if she won't do that, at least to help in the inn. Her disgust, her flight to Paris, her return, vanquished, to yield to the kindly solicitations of young Morillon, form the rest of the play. It certainly showed M. de Ferandy in a novel light, and as certainly he proved his worth in every least detail. Mlle Van Doren was very excellent, but seemed if anything more superior to her surroundings than she should be: that is, of course, the keynote of the part, but she forced it a trifle. Mme Marie-Laure was admirably natural as Mme Rousset. The other had small parts, but played creditably enough. The play has its momentary suggestion, but the tame ending and the lack of any great depth or emotion militate against the production of any very vivid impression, and except for certain moments does not give scope for great acting.

MONSIEUR NEUR.

M. de Ferandy appeared, for the last time, on Thursday night in "Monsieur Neur"—a short curtain-raiser, — and "L'Avare." Molière is, alas, just a little trying on a khamsen night! — is fun is of course as great and varied as ever, but the few serious parts seemed a shade more formal and stiff, calling for some effort—which, under climatic conditions, was trying. This seemed to affect the actors as well, to some degree.

Mlle. Van Doren and Mr. Bourdel especially were inclined to rush their parts. M. de Ferandy himself, as Harpagon, was delightful. It is under such leadership as his and that of Mme Marie-Laure (Frosine) that one realises how admirable Molière really is. They brought out every point and showed in its fullness the wit and dramatic power of the famous play. The "sans dot" passage was splendid. Old Harpagon's rapture at such a prospect to which he recurs and recurs, quite regardless of all else, was beyond praise. M. Séverin acted very well. He, and in common with Ferandy and Mme Marie-Laure, realised the meaning of the parts and the play. This seemed to escape the notice of the other younger actors. Naturally enough Molière is a contrast to modern French drama, the latter is serious, and absolutely natural, from life, the former is more dramatic, full of special situations and requiring special and possibly more elaborate attention—one has to assume a certain frame of mind for it. The lesser parts were fairly well rendered, and M. Gourmac was quite good as La Flèche.

Well, now that M. de Ferandy has left us, the theatrical season is practically over and we must await the fortunes of the 1907-8 winter. Mme. Réjane may honour us with a visit again under M. Chimène's direction. We must hope that we have found favour in M. Chimène's eyes, and that we may preserve that favour: it may mean many more delightful visits from the greater representatives of the finest school of drama in Europe.

SPORT AND PLAY.

MINIÉH SPRING MEETING.

A south wind and 106° in the shade seemed unpropitious enough for the closing meeting of the Miniéh Sporting Club on the 19th April, but good sport and enthusiasm were sufficient to overcome all obstacles, with the result of a most successful afternoon's racing. The course was in good condition and the stands well filled. The English community turned out in great force. The moudir, Mustapha Bey Maher, Omar Bey Sultan, Abdel Hamid Bey Abaya, Nashib Bey Hanna, Omar Bey Kishar and many other well-known people were present when racing commenced at 3.45 p.m., the time of the opening event having been changed to 3.30 p.m. on account of the weathering.

The first race resulted in the victory of an outsider, the favourite having bolted and completed the course before the starting flag fell. It was a bad day for favourites as three out of the five races fell to outsiders. The Mudirieh Stakes fell to Hindia, a racing looking mare owned by Ibrahim Bey Tarraf, Dongola being a fair second. The Marouf Bracelet proved unsatisfactory owing to the small number of entries, but a good race resulted, Mr. Ireland riding the winner, the property of Mr. Papadopoulos. The fourth race produced a most exciting finish, as after the winner about six horses came in almost locked together. The final Stakes resulted in an easy win for Hindia.

Subsequently a meeting was held at Omar Bey Sultan's house when the club was formally initiated. Omar Bey Sultan has most generously given the club the permanent use of his race-course, and before next season many improvements will have been effected, which will add considerably to the comfort of members and spectators. Prince Omar Pasha Toussoun has consented to become patron of the Club, which should do much for horse breeding and sport in Upper Egypt.

The following are the details of the races: — APRIL PLATE — P.T. 800 to winner, P.T. 200 to second, P.T. 100 to third, for Arab horses that have never won a race of any description. Catchweights over 10 stone. Entrance P.T. 60. Distance six furlongs. Ammar Ali el Masin's (Ali Hassanein) Ebian. 1. Mr. H. Jefferys (Mr. Goodchild) Nisr. 2. Ibrahim Tarraf's (Fenwick) Nowar. 3. late Minia

The Standard Life Assurance Company.

ESTABLISHED 1825.

Head Office: 1-3, George Street, Edinburgh
ACCUMULATED FUNDS ... £11,500,000
ANNUAL REVENUE ... £2,450,000
CLAIMS PAID ... £2,575,000

LOCAL BOARD FOR EGYPT:
S. R. COOKSON, Esq., Manager, Anglo-Egyptian Bank, Limited, (Cairo).
W. A. HARRISON, Esq., General Manager, Messrs. Thomas Cook & Son, (Egypt) Ltd. [14-11-906]
Head Office for Egypt: Standard Buildings, Cairo.
BABER, MIZRAHI & Co., Chief Agents for Alexandria.
A. V. THOMSON
Daira Prince Ahmed Seif el-Din Bey, Mohamed Aly Square, Secretary for Egypt

HUMBER, LIMITED.

One 10-12 H.P. Humber in stock for immediate delivery.
Garage and Motor Car Agency.
29249 - 31-12-907
F. H. MANLEY, 3, Rue Cleopatra, ALEXANDRIA.

Eleven started. Pari-mutuel paid P.T. 405 on the winner for P.T. 20 stake.

MUDIRIÉ STAKES.—P.T. 1000 to winner, P.T. 250 second, P.T. 150 third, for horses bred in Mudirieh of Minia. Weight for age. Entrance P.T. 80. Distance one mile. Ibrahim Tarraf's (Fenwick) Hindia. 1. Wassili Papadopoulos's (Mr. Paull) Dongola. 2. Abu Leil Tunis' (Omar Rastan) Hasib. 3.

Twelve started. Pari-mutuel paid P.T. 40. MAROUB BRACELET.—Presented by T.A. Raikes Esq. second prize by Mr. A. McKillop for horses owned by European residents in the in the four Mudiriehs. Gentlemen riders. Catchweights over 11 stone. Distance five furlongs.

Mr. V. Papadopoulos's (Mr. Ireland) Farid 1. Mr. J. Murray's (Owner) Nile. 2. Mr. P. R. Boxwell's (Owner) Patrick. 3.

SAIDI PLATE.—P.T. 700 to winner. P.T. 250 second. P.T. 100 third, for five year olds and under, bred in the four Mudiriehs. Weight for age Entrance P.T. 50. Distance half a mile. Omar Mihani's, Hadban. 1.

Amin Eff. Zahran's Nasr. 2. Amin Eff. Zahran's Yusif. 3.

Sixteen started. Pari-mutuel paid P.T. 310. FINAL STAKES.—Of P.T. 2,000, of winner receives P.T. 1,400, second P.T. 400, third P.T. 200. Weight for age. Winner of P.T. 1,500 to carry a penalty of 7 lbs.: entrance P.T. 100. Distance one and a half miles.

Ibrahim Tarraf's (Fenwick) Hindia. 1. Omar Mihanni El-Lewa. 2. Ibrahim Tarraf's (Mr. Goodchild) Nowar. 3.

Six started. Up to the end of a mile El Lewa made a good struggle, but Hindia came right away at the last bend and won easily. Pari-mutuel paid P.T. 45.

BILLIARDS.

An interesting billiard tournament is now being played at the Khedivial Club, Alexandria. Hassan Mohsen Pasha has kindly offered to present the winner with a silver cup, which is keenly contested by the numerous members who have entered their names. The Khedivial Club contains some excellent players, and the matches are exciting much interest.

CLUB INTERNAZIONALE CANOTTIERI.

At the general meeting held on Saturday, the committee of the Club Internazionale Canottieri for the season 1907-8 was appointed as follows:—C. E. Mieli president, A. Simha vice-president, D. Pappo treasurer, C. Salfati secretary: Advisers, W. Barda, F. Cree, U. Cuniberti, E. Polito, R. Rieti, A. C. Rodocanachi, E. Salfati, F. Suares. Controllers: A. Crocchio, A. Pappo.

Too ill to Eat.

A Victim of Indigestion
Who Turned Against Food.
Tortured by More Morsels.

His Digestive Powers Revived and
Whole System Strengthened by

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS.

When the appetite sickens, and the most excellent food has little or no taste or even seems nauseous, other and more serious symptoms will quickly develop. For these are the first indications of a distressed stomach and feeble digestive powers! In the case of Mr. Amelée Weber, a talented chef, residing at 53, Dean-lane, Bedford-square, Bristol, digestive troubles reduced him to an invalid, robbed him of all strength and rendered him unable to touch solid food; yet Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People restored his appetite, invigorated his digestive organs, and gave him renewed strength by making Good Red Blood. Mr. Weber stated:—

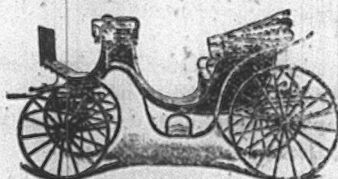
"My affliction commenced with a feeling of heaviness and languor, but I tried to throw it these were off by taking extra rest to HIS SYMPTOMS. overcome this depressing fatigue. I had no appetite, and thought nothing of missing some meals altogether. Then I found that even after a light meal a distressing fullness, with a feeling of sickness, made me

VICTORIA CARRIAGE WORKS, LTD.

THE LEADING LONDON COACHBUILDERS.

24, 25, 26, 121 & 122 Long Acre, London.

Speciality: Deep Canoe. Parisian shape Victoria, the smartest Victoria the world produces, beautifully finished, and luxuriously upholstered, rubber tyres. Special export price, packed and delivered at Egyptian port, £125.



CATALOGUE FREE.

Davies Bryan & Co.

CONTINENTAL HOTEL BUILDINGS

CAIRO.

ST. DAVID'S BUILDINGS

ALEXANDRIA.

AND 85-87 NOBLE STREET,

LONDON E.C.

SEASON 1906-7.

New Stock of the Latest

London Novelties.

NEW BLACKS
NEW BLUES
NEW GREYS

NEW TWEEDS

NEW OVERCOATINGS

NEW VESTINGS

Agents for the celebrated
Tevia Tweed.

ALL GARMENTS CUT BY
EXPERIENCED ENGLISH CUTTERS.

Fit and Style Guaranteed.

NEW COLLARS

NEW TIES

NEW SHIRTS

NEW GLOVES

NEW UNDERCLOTHING

NEW HOSIERY

STRAW HATS

FELT HATS

SILK HATS

HELMETS

CAPS

PANAMAS

Hats specially fitted by a
practical Hatter.

STYLISH BOOTS

COURT SHOES

PUTTIE LEGGINGS

TENNIS GOODS

CRICKET GOODS

Felt & Panama Hats cleaned.

FOOTBALLS, ETC.

Try our renowned Boatie Boot at £1.

FOOTBALL BOOTS

at special prices for Clubs.

ADIES' GLOVES

LADIES' BLOUSES

LADIES' UNDERCLOTHING

LADIES' BELTS

LADIES' BOAS

LADIES' COSTUMES

Very special Lines in Household
Linens, Blankets, Flannels,
Flannelettes, etc.

A large and Artistic selection in
Cretannes and Art Muslins
suitable for Curtains and
Coverings.

The Largest and Best Stock in
Egypt of Bags, Trunks, and
all travelling requisites.

Davies Bryan
& Co.
Cairo & Alexandria.

MASPERO FRERES, LTD.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Highest Class Egyptian Cigarettes.
"BOUTON ROUGE" AND "FELUCCA."
Suppliers of the finest HAVANA CIGARS,
including HENRY CLAYS, BOCKS, MURIAS, VILLAR Y. VILLAR, INTIMIDADOS, CABANAS, &c.
IMPORTERS OF HIGH-GRADE ENGLISH AND AMERICAN TOBACCOS AND CIGARETTES
The leading brands of the following well known makers always in stock:
W. D. & H. O. WILLS, BRISTOL.
LAMBERT & BUTLER, LONDON.
F. & J. SMITH, GLASGOW.
JOHN PLAYER & SONS, NOTTINGHAM.
THE AMERICAN TOBACCO CO., NEW YORK.
Handsome and complete line of Smokers' Accessories.
Our Egyptian Cigarettes delivered, duty and carriage paid to all parts of the world.
RETAIL STORE, CAIRO: Chareh Kasr-el-Nil, between National Bank and Savoy Hotel.
ALEXANDRIA: Rue Rosette, next to Thos. Cook & Son.
PORT SAID: Savoy Hotel Building, Rue de Commerce.
Sole Agents for England: Messrs. BRINSON & HEDGES, 15 Old Bond St., London, W.

BOURSE DU CAIRE

Le Caire, le 23 Avril 1907.

Banques	Actions	Jouissances
National Bank of Egypt	£ 24 1/2	910
Agricultural Bank of Egypt	£ 8 1/2	
Banque d'Athènes	Fra. 122	
Cassa di Sconto	Fra. 209	
Nouv. Emis.	Fra. 208	
Land Bank	£ 8 1/2	78
Comptoir Financ. & Comm.	£ 5 1/2	5 1/2
Banque d'Abyssinie	£ 5	
Banque d'Orient	Fra. 122	
Sté Générale Egyptienne	Fra. 255	73

Chemins de Fer

Alex. & Rameh Railway	£ 6 1/2	
oblig. 5 o/o	£ 102	
Delta Light Railway	£ 10 1/2	12 1/2
Lots Turcs obligations	Fra. 155	

Sociétés des Eaux

Alexandria Water Company	£ 13 1/2	
Eaux du Caire part capital	Fra. 115	254
Eaux de Tanta	£ 7 1/2 nom.	

Sociétés Foncières

Daira Sanieh Nouvelle	£ 15 1/2	100
Crédit Foncier Egyptien	Fra. 729-730	850
Crédit Fonc. ob. 3 o/o	Fra. 339	
Cr. Foncier ob. Nouv. Emis.	Fra. 274	
Cr. Foncier ob. 3 1/2 o/o	Fra. 500	
Soc. Agricoles & Ind. 5 o/o	Fra. 935	1150
Société Agricole & Ind. 4 o/o	Fra. 515	
Caisse Hyp. d'Egypte	Fra. 605	1130
Société Anonyme du Behera	L.E. 33	
Sté An. du Behera oblig.	L.E. 4 1/2	
Société Foncière d'Egypte	L.E. 31	
Delta Land Company	£ 3 1/2	
Wardan Estate	£ 6	8 1/2
Nile Land	£ 27	80 n.
Egyptian Estates Limited	£ 1 1/2	16
Union Foncière	£ 5 1/2	25
Anglo-Eg. Land Allotment	L.E. 2 1/2 P.T. 95	
Gharbiel Land	L.E. 3 1/2 L.E. 1 1/2	
Cairo Suburban	£ 5 1/2	
Egypt. Land Invest. and Building	£ 1 1/2	£ 4 1/2

Sociétés Immobilières

Cie. Immobilière d'Egypte	Fra. 370	650 n.
Agricole du Nil	Fra. 250	7
Entreprise et Développement	L.E. 11 1/2	18
Urbanisme et Ruraux	£ 6 1/2 ex	21 1/2
Entreprises Im. et Travaux	L.E. 6 1/2 P.T. 75	
Egypte Immobilière Ltd	£ 2 1/2 P.T. 95-96	

Sociétés Industrielles

Anglo-Eg. Spinning	£ 0 1/2	2
Crown Brewery d'Alex.	Fra. 224	116
Crown Brewery du Caire	Fra. 118	46
Egyptian Cotton Mills	£ 4/9	
Egyptian Salt and Soda	£ 19/6	
Sté des Chiments d'Egypte	Fra. 46	11
Sucreries et Raffinerie	Fra. 60	
Port Said Salt Association	£ 14/	
Nile Cold Storage	£ 0 1/2	
Egyptian Mills	£ 23-23/3	

Navigation à Vapeur

Anglo-American Nile	£ 4	
Khedivial Mail S.S.	£ 4 1/2	28/
Menzaleh Canal & Nav. Co.	L.E. 3 1/2 P.T. 86	
Express Nile Steamers Co.	L.E. 23 nom. P.T. 130	
" Nouvelle	L.E. 4 1/2	
Egyptian Mail S.S. Co.	£ 10 n.	1 1/2

Hotels

Nungovich Hotels	£ 25	
Egyptian Hotels	£ 8 1/2	
National Hotels	L.E. 3	P.T. 55
Upper Egypt Hotels	L.E. 3 1/2	
" Nouvelle	L.E. 3 1/2	
Splendid Hotels	L.E. 4 1/2	
Excelsior Hotels	L.E. 3 1/2	74

Tramways

Tramways d'Alexandrie	Fra. 184	323
Tramways du Caire	Fra. 603	1250

Valeurs diverses

Bourse Khédiviale du Caire	£ 1	
Egyptian Investment	£ 1	
Société Egypt. d'Irrigation	£ 16	
Corporation of W. Egypt	£ 0 1/2	
New Egyptian Company	£ 21/6	
Land & General Trust	£ 1	
Soc. Frigorifique d'Egypte	L.E. 4 1/2 ex	
Walker & Meimachi	£ 0 1/2	
Automobiles du Caire	£ 4	7
Egyptian Constructions	£ 0 1/2	
Soc. Egypt. de Publicité	L.E. 4 1/2 n. P.T. 400	

NOLIS

MULL	
Céréales	Shgs. 1/3 à 1/4
Tourteaux	4/ 5/6
Graines de coton	5/ 5/6
Oignons	18/ 1/2

LONDRES

Céréales	Shgs. 1/3 à 1/4
Tourteaux	4/8 5/
Graines de coton	5/6 6/
Oignons	18/ 1/2

PORTS DIRECTS

Graines de coton	Shgs. 8/ à 8/6
Céréales	1/6 1/9

LIVERPOOL

Coton	Shgs. 11/ à 1/2
Céréales	1/6 1/2
Tourteaux	9/ 1/2
Graines de coton	10/ 1/2
Oignons	18/ 1/2

CONTINENT (NANTES-DUNKERQUE)

Graines de coton (Dunkerque)	Fr. 10 à 11
" (Nantes)	" 10 "
Fèves	" 10 "
Oignons	" 20 "

MARSEILLE

Fèves	Fr. 7 à 8
Graines de coton	" 7 1/2 "

DESTINATIONS DIVERSES

Coton : Odessa, Trieste, Venise	
Gènes Marseille	Fr. 2-25
Barcelone	" 3-
Le Havre	" 2-50
Dunkerque	" 2-
Anvers	" 2-
Hambourg	Fr. 20- à 22-50
St. Petersburg	" 25-
New-York	" 25-
Bombay	" 25-

ASSOCIATION DES COURTIER EN MARCHANDISES

Réponse des Primes en Contrats	
(Obligations entre agents absentes)	
du Jeudi 23 Mars 1907, à 5h.15 a.m.	
Coton F.G.F.B.	

Recevoir	Livrer
Novembre	19 1/16 à 19 1/32
Janvier	" 19 1/32 à 19 5/8
Mars	" 19 1/32 à 20
Mai	" 20 21/32 à 20 11/16
Juillet	" 21 7/32 à 21 1/4

Graines de coton	P.T.	77	78
Novembre	77 15/40	77	77 20/4
Mai	78	78	78 5/400

SUCRES

Visite Supply	1907	1906
Angleterre	T. 178,300	162,900
France	" 731,580	779,700
Allemagne	" 1,164,320	1,352,900
Hambourg	" 94,690	141,760
Autriche	" 681,000	664,000
Hollande	" 50,420	93,000
Belgique	" 181,330	197,370
Etats-Unis	T. 3,081,640	3,391,630
Cuba	" 262,000	278,330
Saints Voiles	" 425,000	270,000
	" 3,580	
Total	T. 3,768,640	3,943,540

Direction Generale des DOUANES EGYPTIENNES

TARIF D'EXPORTATION pour le mois d'Avril 1907

DESIGNATION	Unité	Prix du mois courant	L.E. M.
Coton	canter	3 555	
Graines de Coton	ardeb	0 675	
Harari	canter	0 275	
Bles Saïdi et Béhéra	ardeb	1 035	
Fèves Saïdi et Béhéra	"	0 945	
Lentilles	"	0 080	
Orges	"	0 630	
Mais	"	0 540	
Pois chiches	"	1 500	
Petits pois	"	1 200	
" concassés	"	1 400	
elbé	"	1 500	
iz (avec emb.)	"	2 300	
iz en paille	kilo	0 6	
Riz brut	"	0 900	
Farine No. 1 à 3 (80 okes)	sac	0 560	
Sucre blanc (en pains)	canter	0 500	
" (grand more)	"	0 400	
" (en poudre) No. 1	"	0 240	
" rouge (Farouch) en pains	"	0 220	
" en poudre	"		
Cotons Afrité et écart pour	"	1 600	
Turquie	"		

COALS

Current prices per ton free on wagon.

CARLIF	Best quality	28/ 6	Shgs. St.
NEWPORT	Best quality	26/6	—
NEWCASTLE	Bothal	22/	—
	Cowpen	22/	—
	Davison	22/	—
	Hastings	22/	—
SCOTCH	West Hartley Main	22/	—
	Merry's	21/	—
	Bairds	21/	—
	Dunlop	21/	—
	Best Hamilton Ell	21/	—
YORKSHIRE	Micklefield	21/	—
LIVERPOOL	Best Lancashire	21/	—
	Second Lancashire	—	—
PATENT FUEL	Anchor	28/	—
	Crown	28/	—
	Star	28/	—
	Arrow	28/	—
	Swansea Graigola	28/	—
	Swansea Atlantic	28/	—
NEWCASTLE	Foundry Coke	45/	—
	Gas Coke	34/	—

RESUME DE LA SITUATION COTONNIERE

au 19 avril

AMERIQUE:	1907	1906
Recettes aux ports Semaine...	80,000	97,000
Recettes du 1er Septembre...	9,248,000	7,015,000
Export. Angleterre Semaine...	70,000	43,000
Export. Angleterre du 1 Sept.	3,395,000	2,525,000
Export. Continent Semaine...	70,000	66,000
Export. Continent du 1er Sept.	4,033,000	2,879,000
Pris par la filature. Etats-Unis	4,240,000	3,746,000
Stock ports...	700,000	683,000
Insight semaine...	180,000	139,000
Insight du 1er Septembre...	12,467,000	9,739,000
Con. Mondiale Amér. Semaine	257,000	255,000
Con. Mon. Amér. du 1er Sept.	9,773,000	3,582,000
Visible supply américain...	3,511,000	2,751,000
Visible supply général...	4,150,000	3,277,000

LIVERPOOL:

LIVERPOOL :		1907	1906
		Balles	Balles
Ventes Semaine	...	73,000	49,000
Forwarded	...	78,000	104,000
Importation	...	85,000	105,000
Exportation	...	5,000	6,000
Stock	...	1,230,000	1,063,000
Flottant	...	210,000	122,000
EGYPTEN			
		1907	1906
		Balles	Balles
Ventes Semaine	...	500	2,200
Forwarded	...	3,500	11,200
Importation	...	2,500	9,600
Exportation	...	2,000	1,300
Stock	...	28,000	39,000
Flottant	...	10,000	10,000

EGYPTIEN

PRIMES DES CONTRATS			
"Simple Faculte"			
ton	Liv. Mai	P.T. 5 25/40	à — — —
r. de coton	" Mai	" 1 1/2	" — — —

PRIMES DES CONTRATS

Coton	Liv. Mai	P.T. 5 25/40	à	—	—
Gr. de coton	" Mai	" 1 1/2	"	—	—

"Stallage"

Coton	Liv. Mai	P.T. 11 10/40	à	—	—
Gr. de coton	" Mai	" 3	"	—	—

"Double"

Coton	Liv. Mai	P.T. 3 30/40	à	—	—
Gr. de coton	" Mai	" 1	"	—	—

NOTICE.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Summer Rates 15th May to 15th September 1907.

Between	First.	Second.
Port Said and London	£14.	£9.
" Marseilles	10.	£7.
" Brindisi	7.	

These rates are Nett and do not entitle to a rebate upon the returning fare.

Commencing 28th May the departure from Port Said to Marseilles is intended to be on Tuesday afternoon, after the arrival of the 11 a.m. Cairo train.

A Steam Tender, will convey Passengers to the ship.

30054-19-3

Allen, Alderson & Co. LIMITED.

SOLE AND EXCLUSIVE AGENTS FOR

MESSRS. RUSTON, PROCTER & CO., LIMITED, LINCOLN.

Fixed and Portable Steam and Oil Engines, Corn Mills.

Patent Tibben-making Threshing Machines.

MESSRS. PLATT BROTHERS & CO., LIMITED, OLDHAM.

Cotton Ginning Machinery.

MESSRS. JOHN FOWLER & CO., LIMITED, LEEDS.

Steam Ploughing Machinery and Sundries.

THE CENTRAL OYOLONE CO., LIMITED, LONDON.

Grinding and Pulverising Machinery.

MESSRS. CAMMELL, LAIRD & CO., LD., OF SHEFFIELD.

Steel Rails, springs, buffers, etc. — Patent sand blast files.

MESSRS. MERRYWEATHER & SONS, LONDON.

Steam and Manual Fire Engines.

MESSRS. F. REDDAWAY & CO., LD., PENDLTON, MANCHESTER.

The Camel Brand Belting, etc., etc.

Ratner's Safes.

THE ENGELBERG RICE HULLER.

Gilkes Vortex Turbine.

MESSRS. A. RANSOME & CO., LIMITED, NEWARK-ON-TRENT.

Wood Working Machinery and Appliances.

McCORMICK'S REAPERS & MOWERS.

PLANET JOURN AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Horse, Seed, Drills, etc., etc.

OLIVER PLOUGHS.

Agent in Cairo: M. A. FATTUCCI.

Agent in Khartoum: RIETI & BERTELLI.

288706

CHATEAU SAFES IN STOCKS

288706

288706

288706

288706

288706

288706

288706

288706

288706

288706

288706

288706

288706

288706

288706

288706

288706

288706

288706

288706

288706

288706

288706

288706

288706

288706

288706

288706